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NEW MOSQUITOES FROM ALASKA

(Diptera, Culicidæ)

BY HARRISON G. DYAR

In June and July, 1921, Dr. J. M. Aldrich of the U. S. National Museum made a trip to Alaska, with the happy result of securing males of two forms of *Aedes*, which had been in the collection many years awaiting names. At the same time, Dr. S. Hadwen of the U. S. Biological Survey was in another part of Alaska and obtained breedings from larvæ of one of these species. We have, therefore, a better idea of the fauna of Alaska north of the coastal islands than was before available.

Aedes punctodes, new species.

Aedes (Ochlerotatus) sp. Dyar, Rept. Can. Arctic Exp., iii, Part C, 33, 1919.

A species of the *punctor* group, as shown by the male hypopygium, but differs in having the claspette-filament long, much as in *dysanor* Dyar, but the basal lobe of side-piece is normal.

It is a black-legged species, the mesonotum dark brown, with two blackish lines, generally narrow and separated, sometimes broad and contiguous. These marks are but little darker than the ground, sometimes obsolescent, and indistinguishable in flown specimens, the mesonotum of which appears uniformly dark brown like *punctor-abserratus* or *intrudens*. The abdomen has broad basal segmental whitish bands, narrowed in the middle, somewhat diffused, especially posteriorly; venter pale gray. Wing-scales all dark, but those on costa, first and third veins are blacker than the others.

Types, eight males, No. 24954, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Anchorage, Alaska (1), June 11, 1921 (J. M. Aldrich); Valdez, Alaska (3), June 8, 1921 (J. M. Aldrich); Unalakleet, Alaska (4), June 3, 6, 7, 9, 1921 (S. Hadwen).

Also females as follows: Anchorage, Alaska, June 10, 16, July 21, 1921 (J. M. Aldrich); Valdez, Alaska, June 8, 1921 (J. M. Aldrich); Unalakleet, Alaska, June 7, 9, 1921 (S. Hadwen); Golovin, Alaska, August 2, 1921 (S. Hadwen); Buckland River, Alaska, August 7, 1921 (S. Hadwen); Kashunuk, Alaska, July 11, 1921 (S. Hadwen); Nome, Alaska, August 21, 24, 25, 1916 (F. Johannsen); Katmai, Alaska, July, 1917 (J. S. Hine); Teller, Alaska, July 29, 1913 (F. Johannsen); Fort St. Michael, Alaska (Army Medical Museum); Iditarod, Alaska, August 29, 1918 (Alice Twitchell); Innoko, Alaska, July 12, 1917 (A. H. Twitchell); Goodnews Bay, Alaska, July 15, 1919 (G. L. Harrington); Koyukuk River, Alaska, summer, 1901 (W. J. Peters); Virgins Bay, Alaska, June 26, 1899 (T. Kincaid); Yakutat, Alaska, June 21, 1899 (T. Kincaid); Hurricane, Alaska, July 15, 1921 (J. M. Aldrich); Healy, Alaska, June 23, 1921 (J. M. Aldrich); Camp 327, Alaska Engineering Commission, Alaska, July 12, 13, 1921 (J. M. Aldrich); Camp 334, Alaska Engineering Commission, Alaska, June 21, July 9, 1921 (J. M. Aldrich); Fairbanks, Alaska, June 29, July 4, 1921 (J. M. Aldrich).

Dr. Hadwen obtained larvæ from pools in the tundra, but unfortunately preserved only immature specimens, so that the characters cannot be given.

Aëdes prolixus, new species.

A species of the *lazarensis* group, as shown by the male hypopygium, but differs from both *lazarensis* and *pionips* by having the setæ on the outer lobe of side piece distinctly coarser than the general vestiture. Otherwise as in *lazarensis*.

The mesonotum is covered with light yellowish scales, a dark brown band in the middle, sometimes divided into two approximate bands, running back nearly to antescutellar space, all as in normal *punctor*. The abdominal bands are contracted or

broken in the middle. Wing-scales dark, the costa, first and third veins often appearing darker.

Types, three males, No. 24953, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Anchorage, Alaska (2), June 11, 1921 (J. M. Aldrich); Camp 327, Alaska Engineering Commission, Alaska (1), July 12, 1921 (J. M. Aldrich).

Also females as follows: Anchorage, Alaska, July 21, 1921 (J. M. Aldrich); Hurricane, Alaska, July 15, 1921 (J. M. Aldrich); Popoff Island, Alaska, July 8, 9, 11, 13, 16, 1899 (T. Kincaid).

THE AMERICAN AEDES OF THE IMPIGER (DECTICUS) GROUP

(Diptera, Culicidæ)

By HARRISON G. DYAR

The species are here considered solely as they occur in North America. It is probable that one or more of them are the same as species occurring in north Europe, and if this is established, it will effect a change in nomenclature, namely, the sinking of *lazarensis* under *communis* DeGeer; but as the American forms will doubtless remain as races, the change will not be radical. The male hypopygium is not clearly diagnostic of species in all cases, and does not define the races at all; much the same condition existing as with the *punctator* group, discussed heretofore (Ins. Ins. Mens., ix, 69-80, 1921). The larvæ are more characteristic, defining the species well. Two series exist, the *lazarensis* series in which the male hypopygium has the apical lobe of the side piece well haired, and the *impiger* series, in which it is nearly bare.

SERIES 1

SPECIES 1

Aedes (*Ochlerotatus*) *prolixus* Dyar.

Aedes prolixus Dyar, Ins. Ins. Mens., x, 2, 1922.

Marked like normal eastern *lazarensis*, except that the bands tend to fuse centrally. The genitalia are distinctive. The